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*Robt M. Laing.*

OF THE

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

LOCATED IN PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY.

ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1811,

AND AMENDED BY FUTURE ASSEMBLIES.

SECOND EDITION.

ELIZABETH-TOWN:

PRINTED BY ISAAC A. KOLLOCK.—1816.





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## INTRODUCTION.

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**I**NASMUCH as the obtaining of salvation through Jesus Christ our Lord, to the glory of the eternal God, is the chief object which claims the attention of man ; and considering, that in the attainment of this object the dispensation of the Gospel is principally instrumental ; it is manifestly of the highest importance, that the best means be used to insure the faithful preaching of the Gospel, and the pure administration of all its ordinances. With this view, therefore, institutions for the education of youth intended for the holy ministry, have been established in all Christian countries, and have been found, by long experience, most eminently conducive to the prosperity of the Church. Hence the founders of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, did, from its very origin, exert themselves with peculiar zeal to establish and endow colleges, academies, and schools, for the education of youth for the Gospel ministry. So rapid, however, has been the extension of this Church, and so disproportionate, of late, has been the number of ministers educated, to the call which has been made for ministerial service, that some additional and vigorous efforts to increase the supply are loudly and



affectingly demanded. Circumstances also do imperiously dictate, not only that the labourers in the vineyard of the Lord should be multiplied, but that they should be more thoroughly furnished than they have ordinarily been for the arduous work to which they must be called. Influenced by the views and considerations now recited, the General Assembly, after mature deliberation, have resolved, in reliance on the patronage and blessing of the Great Head of the Church, to establish a new Institution, consecrated solely to the education of men for the Gospel ministry, and to be denominated, *The Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America*. And to the intent that the true design of the founders of this institution may be known to the public, both now and in time to come, and especially that this design may, at all times, be distinctly viewed, and sacredly regarded, both by the teachers and the pupils of the Seminary, it is judged proper to make a summary and explicit statement of it.

It is to form men for the Gospel ministry, who shall truly believe, and cordially love, and therefore endeavour to propagate and defend, in its genuineness, simplicity, and fulness, that system of religious belief and practice which is set forth in the Confession of Faith, Catechisms, and Plan of Government and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church; and thus to perpetuate and extend the influence of true evangelical piety, and Gospel order.

It is to provide for the Church an adequate supply and succession of able and faithful ministers of the New Testament; workmen that *need not to be ashamed*, being qualified *rightly to divide the word of truth*.

It is to unite, in those who shall sustain the ministerial office, religion and literature; that piety of the heart



which is the fruit only of the renewing and sanctifying grace of God, with solid learning: believing that religion without learning, or learning without religion, in the ministers of the Gospel, must ultimately prove injurious to the Church.

It is to afford more advantages than have hitherto been usually possessed by the ministers of religion in our country, to cultivate both piety and literature in their preparatory course; piety, by placing it in circumstances favourable to its growth, and by cherishing and regulating its ardour; literature, by affording favourable opportunities for its attainment, and by making its possession indispensable.

It is to provide for the Church, men who shall be able to defend her faith against infidels, and her doctrines against heretics.

It is to furnish our congregations with enlightened, humble, zealous, laborious pastors, who shall truly watch for the good of souls, and consider it as their highest honour and happiness to win them to the Saviour, and to build up their several charges in holiness and peace.

It is to promote harmony and unity of sentiment among the ministers of our Church, by educating a large body of them under the same teachers, and in the same course of study.

It is to lay the foundation of early and lasting friendships, productive of confidence and mutual assistance in after-life among the ministers of religion; which experience shows to be conducive not only to personal happiness, but to the perfecting of inquiries, researches, and publications advantageous to religion.

It is to preserve the unity of our Church, by educating her ministers in an enlightened attachment, not only to the same doctrines, but to the same plan of government.



It is to bring to the service of the Church genius and talent, when united with piety, however poor or obscure may be their possessor, by furnishing, as far as possible, the means of education and support, without expense to the student.

It is to found a nursery for missionaries to the heathen, and to such as are destitute of the stated preaching of the gospel; in which youth may receive that appropriate training which may lay a foundation for their ultimately becoming eminently qualified for missionary work.

It is, finally, to endeavour to raise up a succession of men, at once *qualified for* and *thoroughly devoted to* the work of the Gospel ministry; who, with various endowments, suiting them to different stations in the Church of Christ, may all possess a portion of the spirit of the primitive propagators of the Gospel; prepared to make every sacrifice, to endure every hardship, and to render every service which the promotion of pure and undefiled religion may require.



P L A N  
OF THE  
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,  
&c.

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ARTICLE I.

*Of the General Assembly.*

**SECTION 1.** As this institution derives its origin from the General Assembly, so that body is to be considered at all times as its patron, and the fountain of its powers. The Assembly shall, accordingly ultimately sanction all its laws, direct its instructions, and appoint its principal officers.

**Sect. 2.** The General Assembly shall choose a Board of Directors, consisting of twenty-one ministers and nine ruling elders, by whom the Seminary shall be inspected and conducted. Of this number, one third or seven ministers and three elders shall be chosen annually; to continue in office three years. And if any vacancy shall occur in the Board, by death, resignation, or incapacity to serve, the Assembly may annually fill up such vacancies.

**Sect. 3.** All professors of the Seminary shall be appointed by the Assembly. But in cases of necessity, the Board of Directors may employ a suitable person to perform the duties of a professor, till a meeting of the Assembly shall take place.

**Sect. 4.** The General Assembly shall, at all times, have the power of adding to the Constitutional Articles of the Seminary, and of abrogating, altering, or amending them; but, in the exercise of this power, the contemplated additions, abrogations, alterations, or amendments, shall, in every case, be proposed at one Assembly, and not adopted till the Assembly of the subsequent year, except by a unanimous vote.



## ARTICLE II.

*Of the Board of Directors.*

*Section 1.* The Board of Directors shall meet steadily, twice in each year; once in the spring, and once in the fall, and oftener on their own adjournments, if they shall judge it expedient. Eleven members of the board shall be a quorum; provided always, that of this number six, at least, be ministers of the Gospel, and the president, or in case of his absence, the vice president be one.

*Sec. 2.* The board shall choose, out of their own number, a president, vice president and secretary. In the absence of the president and vice president, the senior member present shall preside.

*Sect. 3.* The president of the board, or in the event of his death, absence, or inability to act, the vice president shall, at the request of any three members, expressed to him in writing, call a special meeting of the board of directors by a circular letter addressed to each; in which letter notice shall be given, not only of the place and time of meeting, but of the business intended to be transacted at the meeting notified; and this letter shall be sent at least twenty days before the time of said meeting.

*Sect. 4.* The secretary of the board shall keep accurate records of all the proceedings of the directors; and it shall be his duty to lay these records, or a faithful transcript of the same, before the General Assembly, annually, for the unrestrained inspection of all the members.

*Sect. 5.* Every meeting of the board of directors shall be opened and closed with prayer.



*Sect. 6.* The board of directors may make rules and regulations for the performance of the duties assigned them, or for the preservation of order, not inconsistent with the prescriptions of this plan, or the orders of the General Assembly.

*Sect. 7.* At the commencement of each stated spring meeting, the whole plan of the Seminary shall be distinctly read before the board of directors.

*Sect. 8.* The board shall direct the professors of the Seminary, in regard to the subjects and topics on which they are severally to give instructions to the pupils, so far as the same shall not be prescribed by this plan, or by the orders of the General Assembly.

*Sect. 9.* It shall be the duty of the board of directors to inaugurate the professors of the Seminary, and to direct what forms shall be used, and what services performed, on such occasions.

*Sect. 10.* Every director, previously to his taking his seat as a member of the board, shall solemnly subscribe the following formula, viz.—“ Approving the plan of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, I solemnly declare and promise, in the presence of God and of this board, that I will faithfully endeavour to carry into effect all the articles and provisions of said plan, and to promote the great design of the Seminary.”

*Sect. 11.* The board of directors shall inspect the fidelity of the professors, especially in regard to the doctrines actually taught; and if, after due inquiry and examination, they shall judge that any professor is either unsound in the faith, opposed to the fundamental principles of Presbyterian Church Government, immoral in his conduct, unfaithful to his trust, or incompetent to the discharge of his duties, they shall faithfully report him as such to the General Assembly. Or if the longer contin-



uance of a professor be judged highly dangerous, the directors may immediately suspend him, and appoint another in his place, till the whole business can be reported, and submitted to the Assembly.

*Sect. 12.* It shall be the duty of the board of directors to watch over the conduct of the students; to redress grievances; to examine into the whole course of instruction and study in the Seminary; and generally to superintend and endeavour to promote all its interests.

*Sect. 13.* The board of directors shall make, in writing, a detailed and faithful report of the state of the Seminary, to every General Assembly; and they may, at the same time, recommend such measures for the advantage of the Seminary, as to them may appear proper.

*Sect. 14.* At every stated meeting of the board of directors, unless particular circumstances render it inexpedient, there shall be at least one sermon delivered in the presence of the board, the professors, and students, by a director or directors previously appointed for the purpose.

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### ARTICLE III.

#### *Of the Professors.*

*Section 1.* The number of the professors in the Seminary shall be increased or diminished, as the Assembly may, from time to time, direct. But when the Seminary shall be completely organized, there shall not be less than three professors: one of Didactic and Polemic Divinity; one of



Oriental and Biblical Literature ; and one of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

*Sect. 2.* No person shall be inducted into the office of professor of divinity, but an ordained minister of the Gospel.

*Sect. 3.* Every person elected to a professorship, in this Seminary, shall, on being inaugurated, solemnly subscribe the Confession of Faith, Catechisms, and Form of Government of the Presbyterian Church, agreeably to the following formula, viz.—“ In the presence of God and of the directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly, and *ex animo* adopt, receive, and subscribe the Confession of Faith, and Catechisms of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as the confession of my faith ; or, as a summary and just exhibition of that system of doctrine and religious belief which is contained in holy Scripture, and therein revealed by God to man for his salvation ; and I do solemnly *ex animo* profess to receive the Form of Government of said Church, as agreeable to the inspired oracles. And I do solemnly promise and engage, not to inculcate, teach, or insinuate any thing which shall appear to me to contradict or contravene, either directly or impliedly, any thing taught in the said Confession of Faith or Catechisms ; nor to oppose any of the fundamental principles of Presbyterian Church Government, while I shall continue a professor in this Seminary.”

*Sect. 4.* The salaries of the professors shall be recommended by the directors ; but they shall be fixed only by a vote of the General Assembly.

*Sect. 5.* The professors may accompany their lectures and recitations with prayer, as frequently as they may judge proper, in addition to those daily seasons of prayer in which all the students will unite.



*Sect. 6.* Each professor shall lay before the board of directors, as soon as practicable after his appointment, a detailed exhibition of the system and method which he proposes to pursue, and the subjects which he proposes to discuss, in conducting the studies of the youth that shall come under his care : and in this system he shall make such alterations or additions as the board shall direct ; so that, eventually, the whole course through which the pupils shall be carried, shall be no other than that which the board of directors shall have approved and sanctioned, conformably to Sect. 8. Art. II. And as often as any professor shall think that variations and additions of importance may be advantageously introduced into his course of teaching, he shall submit the same to the board of directors, for their approbation or rejection.

*Sect. 7.* Every professor shall, if practicable, have at least one lecture or recitation every day, on which the pupils, in his branch of instruction shall be bound to attend ; and on which the other pupils of the Seminary shall attend as often, and in such manner, as may be directed by the majority of the board of directors.

*Sect. 8.* Any professor intending to resign his office, shall give six months notice of such intention to the board of directors.

*Sect. 9.* The professors of the Institution shall be considered as a faculty. They shall meet at such seasons as they may judge proper. In every meeting the professor of didactic and polemic divinity shall preside, if he be present. If he be absent, a president shall be chosen pro tempore. The faculty shall choose a clerk, and keep accurate records of all their proceedings ; which records shall be laid before the directors at every meeting of the board. The president of the faculty shall call a meeting whenever he shall judge it expedient, and whenever he shall be requested to do so by any other member. By



the faculty, regularly convened, shall be determined the hours and seasons at which the classes shall attend the professors severally, so as to prevent interference and confusion, and to afford to the pupils the best opportunities of improvement. The faculty shall attend to, and decide on all cases of discipline, and all questions of order, as they shall arise. They shall agree on the rules of order, decorum, and duty, (not inconsistent with any provision in the plan of the Seminary, nor with any order of the board of directors,) to which the students shall be subjected; and these they shall reduce to writing, and cause to be publicly and frequently read. They shall determine the hours at which the whole of the pupils shall, morning and evening, attend for social worship, and the manner in which, and the person or persons, of their own number, by whom, the exercises of devotion shall be conducted.

*Sect. 10.* The faculty shall be empowered to dismiss from the Seminary any student who shall prove unsound in his religious sentiments; immoral or disorderly in his conduct; or who may be, in their opinion, on any account whatsoever, a dangerous, or unprofitable member of the Institution.

*Sect. 11.* Each member of the faculty shall have an equal vote.

*Sect. 12.* It shall be the duty of the professors, under the direction of the board of directors, to supply the pupils of the Institution with the preaching of the Gospel, and the administration of the Sacraments of the Christian Church; if this supply shall not, in the judgment of the directors, be satisfactorily furnished by a Church or Churches in the place where the Institution shall be established.



## ARTICLE IV.

*Of Study and Attainments.*

As the particular course of study pursued in any Institution will, and perhaps ought to be modified in a considerable degree, by the views and habits of the teachers; and ought, moreover, to be varied, altered, or extended, as experience may suggest improvements; it is judged proper to specify, not so precisely the course of study, as the attainments which must be made. Therefore,

*Sect. 1.* Every student, at the close of his course, must have made the following attainments, viz. He must be well skilled in the original languages of the Holy Scriptures. He must be able to explain the principal difficulties which arise in the perusal of the Scriptures, either from erroneous translations, apparent inconsistencies, real obscurities, or objections arising from history, reason, or argument. He must be versed in Jewish and Christian antiquities, which serve to explain and illustrate Scripture. He must have an acquaintance with ancient geography, and with oriental customs, which throw light on the sacred records.—Thus he will have laid the foundation for becoming a sound biblical critic.

He must have read and digested the principal arguments and writings relative to what has been called the deistical controversy.—Thus will he be qualified to become a defender of the Christian faith.

He must be able to support the doctrines of the Confession of Faith and Catechisms, by a ready, pertinent, and abundant quotation of Scripture texts for that



purpose. He must have studied, carefully and correctly, Natural, Didactic, Polemic, and Casuistic Theology. He must have a considerable acquaintance with General History and Chronology, and a particular acquaintance with the history of the Christian Church.—Thus he will be preparing to become an able and sound divine and casuist.

He must have read a considerable number of the best practical writers on the subject of religion. He must have learned to compose with correctness and readiness in his own language, and to deliver what he has composed to others in a natural and acceptable manner. He must be well acquainted with the several parts, and the proper structure of popular lectures and sermons. He must have composed at least two lectures and four popular sermons, that shall have been approved by the professors. He must have carefully studied the duties of the pastoral care.—Thus he will be prepared to become a useful preacher, and a faithful pastor.

He must have studied attentively the form of Church Government authorized by the Scriptures, and the administration of it as it has taken place in Protestant Churches.—Thus he will be qualified to exercise discipline, and to take part in the government of the Church in all its judicatories.

*Sect. 2.* The period of continuance in the Theological Seminary shall, in no case, be less than three years, previously to an examination for a certificate of approbation. But students may enter the seminary, and enjoy the course of instruction for a shorter time than three years, provided they in all other respects submit to the laws of the Seminary, of which facts they may receive a written declaration from the professors.

*Sect. 3.* Those pupils who have regularly and diligently studied for three years, shall be admitted to an



examination on the subjects specified in this article. The examination shall be conducted by the professors, in the presence of the board of directors, or a committee of them ; and if it be passed to the satisfaction of the directors, they who so pass it, shall receive a certificate of the same, signed by the professors, with which they shall be remitted to their several presbyteries, to be disposed of as such presbyteries shall direct. Those who do not pass a satisfactory examination shall remain a longer space in the Seminary.

*Sect. 4.* It shall be the object of the professors to make such arrangements in the instruction of their pupils, as shall be best adapted to enable them, in the space of three years, to be examined with advantage on the subjects specified in this article.

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## ARTICLE V.

### *Of Devotion, and Improvement in Practical Piety.*

It ought to be considered as an object of primary importance by every student in the Seminary, to be careful and vigilant not to lose that inward sense of the power of godliness which he may have attained ; but, on the contrary, to grow continually in a spirit of enlightened devotion and fervent piety ; deeply impressed with the recollection that without this, all his other acquisitions will be comparatively of little worth, either to himself, or to the Church of which he is to be a minister.

He must remember, too, that this is a species of improvement which must of necessity be left, in a great



measure, with himself, as a concern between God and his own soul.

It is proper, however, to delineate the path of duty, to express the wishes and expectations of the founders of the Seminary, and to make such requirements as the nature of the subject will permit.

*Sect. 1.* It is expected that every student in the Theological Seminary will spend a portion of time every morning and evening in devout meditation, and self-recollection and examination; in reading the holy Scriptures, solely with a view to a personal and practical application of the passage read, to his own heart, character, and circumstances; and in humble fervent prayer and praise to God in secret.

The whole of every Lord's day is to be devoted to devotional exercises, either of a social or secret kind. Intellectual pursuits, not immediately connected with devotion or the religion of the heart, are on that day to be forborne. The books to be read are to be of a practical nature. The conversations had with each other are to be chiefly on religious subjects. Associations for prayer and praise, and for religious conference, calculated to promote a growth in grace, are also proper for this day; subject to such regulations as the professors and directors may see proper to prescribe. It is wished and recommended, that each student should ordinarily set apart one day in a month for special prayer and self-examination in secret, and also that he should, on suitable occasions, attend to the duty of fasting.

*Sect. 2.* If any student shall exhibit, in his general deportment, a levity or indifference in regard to practical religion, though it do not amount to any overt act of irreligion or immorality, it shall be the duty of the professor who may observe it, to admonish him tenderly and



faithfully in private, and endeavour to engage him to a more holy temper, and a more exemplary deportment.

*Sect. 3.* If a student, after due admonition, persist in a system of conduct not exemplary in regard to religion, he shall be dismissed from the Seminary.

*Sect. 4.* The professors are particularly charged, by all the proper means in their power, to encourage, cherish and promote devotion and personal piety among their pupils, by warning and guarding them, on the one hand, against formality and indifference, and on the other, against ostentation and enthusiasm ; by inculcating practical religion in their lectures and recitations ; by taking suitable occasions to converse with their pupils privately on this interesting subject ; and by all other means incapable of being minutely specified, by which they may foster true experimental religion, and unreserved devotedness to God.

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## ARTICLE VI.

### *Of the Students.*

*Section 1.* Every student, applying for admission to the Theological Seminary, shall produce satisfactory testimonials that he possesses good natural talents, and is of a prudent and discreet deportment ; that he is in full communion with some regular Church : that he has passed through a regular course of academical study ; or, wanting this, he shall submit himself to an examination in regard to the branches of literature taught in such a course.



*Sect. 2.* The first six months of every student in the Seminary shall be considered as probationary ; and if, at the end of this period, any student shall appear to the professors not qualified to proceed in his studies, they shall so report him to the board of directors, who, if they are of the same opinion with the professors, shall dismiss him from the Seminary.

*Sect. 3.* The hours of study and of recreation for the students shall be fixed by the professors, with the concurrence of the directors ; and every student shall pay a strict regard to the rules established relative to this subject.

*Sect. 4.* Every student shall be obliged to write on such theological and other subjects, as may be prescribed to him by the professors. In the first year, every student shall be obliged to produce a written composition on such subjects, at least once in every month ; in the second year, once in three weeks ; in the third year, once in two weeks. Once a month each student shall also commit to memory a piece of his own composition, and pronounce it in public, before the professors and students.

*Sect. 5.* Every student shall not only preserve an exemplary moral character, but shall be expected to treat his teachers with the greatest deference and respect, and all other persons with civility.

*Sect. 6.* Every student shall yield a prompt and ready obedience to all the lawful requisitions of the professors and directors.

*Sect. 7.* Diligence and industry in study shall be considered as indispensable in every student, unless the want of health shall prevent, of which the professors shall take cognizance, and make the suitable allowance.

*Sect. 8.* Strict temperance in meat and drink is expected of every student, with cleanliness and neatness in



his dress and habits; while all excessive expense in cloathing is strictly prohibited.

*Sect. 9.* Every student, before he takes his standing in the Seminary, shall subscribe the following declaration, viz.—“ Deeply impressed with a sense of the importance of improving in knowledge, prudence, and piety, in my preparation for the Gospel Ministry, I solemnly promise, in a reliance on divine grace, that I will faithfully and diligently attend on all the instructions of this Seminary, and that I will conscientiously and vigilantly observe all the rules and regulations specified in the plan for its instruction and government, so far as the same relate to the students; and that I will obey all the lawful requisitions, and readily yield to all the wholesome admonitions of the professors and directors of the Seminary, while I shall continue a member of it.”

*Sect. 10.* There shall be two vacations in the Seminary, of six weeks continuance each, in every year, to commence at such times as the Board of Directors may deem most expedient.

## ARTICLE VII.\*

### *Of the Library.*

*Section 1.* To obtain, ultimately, a complete theological Library, shall be considered as a leading object of the Institution.

\* This article is laid over for the consideration of a future Assembly.



*Sect. 2.* It shall be the duty of the directors to present to the General Assembly, a catalogue of the most necessary books for the commencement of a library, and recommend the purchase of such a number as the state of the funds will permit.

*Sect. 3.* It shall be the duty of the professors to procure and keep a large folio, to be denominated, *The Prospectus of a Catalogue of a Theological Library*. In this folio, divided into proper heads, each professor shall, at his pleasure, enter, in its proper place, the title of such books as he shall deliberately judge to be proper for the library. The board of directors, or the members of it individually, may do the same. From this folio it shall be the duty of the directors to select such books as they think most necessary, and as the sum appropriated for the current year will purchase, and recommend their purchase to the Assembly. The Assembly shall, annually, decide by vote, what sum of money, for the current year, shall be laid out in the purchase of books.

*Sect. 4.* A suitable room or apartment shall be assigned for the library. The shelves for the books shall be divided into compartments or alcoves; and if any one of them be filled, or nearly so, by a donor, his name shall be conspicuously placed over it.

*Sect. 5.* A librarian shall be appointed by the Assembly.

*Sect. 6.* No book shall be permitted, on any occasion, to be carried from the Seminary.

*Sect. 7.* A book of donations shall be carefully kept by the librarian, in which shall be entered, by him, the books given to the library, the time when, and the name of the donor.

*Sect. 8.* Regulations for the use of the library, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, shall be detailed in a system of by-laws, for that purpose; to be



draughted by the first librarian, and occasionally modified and added to, as circumstances shall require, by his successors; which regulations, after being ratified by the board of directors, shall be authoritative.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### *Of the Funds.*

*Section 1.* The funds of the Institution shall be kept, at all times, entirely distinct and separate from all other monies or funds whatsoever; and they shall be deposited in the hands of such corporation, or disposed of for safe keeping and improvement, in such other manner, as the General Assembly shall direct.

*Sect. 2.* The board of directors shall, from time to time, as they may see proper, lay before the Assembly plans for the improvement of the funds, and propositions for the appropriation of such sums as they may think necessary for particular purposes.

*Sect. 3.* No money shall, at any time, be drawn from the funds, but by an appropriation and order of the Assembly for the purpose.

*Sect. 4.* A fair statement shall annually be laid before the Assembly, by the proper officer, of the amount of the funds belonging to the Seminary, of the items which constitute that amount, and of the expenditures in detail for the preceding year.

*Sect. 5.* The intention and directions of testators or donors, in regard to monies or other property left or given to the Seminary, shall, at all times, be sacredly regarded. And if any individual, or any number of indi-



viduals, not greater than three, shall by will, or during his or their lives, found or endow a professorship or professorships, a scholarship or scholarships, or a fund or funds, destined to special purposes, said professorships, scholarships, or funds, shall for ever afterwards be called and known by the name or names of those who founded or endowed them.

*Sect. 6.* After supporting the professors, and defraying the other necessary charges of the Seminary, the funds shall be applied, as far as circumstances will admit, to defray or diminish the expenses of those students who may need pecuniary aid, as well as to lessen, generally, the expense of a residence at the Seminary.



12/11/1871

My dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the application for a license to the undersigned, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours, &c.

Wm. H. Smith

Secretary of the Board of Education

City of New York

Enclosed for you are the following documents:

1. A copy of the application for a license.

2. A copy of the report of the undersigned.

3. A copy of the report of the Board of Education.

4. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

5. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

6. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

7. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

8. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

9. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.

10. A copy of the report of the Committee on the subject.







LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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